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Note to Dr. GUTZLAFF's Paper.

"Annam, or Cochinchina," says Mr. Aaron Palmer, in his late valuable paper 'On the Commerce of the Oriental Nations,' submitted to the Government of the United States, "is most advantageously situated for foreign trade. No country in the East produces richer or a greater variety of articles proper for carrying on an advantageous commerce. Possessing between 1100 and 1200 miles of coast of its own on the China Sea and Gulf of Tonquin, it is within a few days' sail of Canton; has the Philippines lying opposite to it; the great island of Borneo, the Moluccas and Banda islands, a few degrees to the south-east; with Siam, the Malay peninsula, Singapore, and the Straits settlements, to the westward. Its numerous commodious harbours on the coast, particularly that of Turon, afford a safe retreat for ships of any burthen navigating the China seas during the most tempestuous seasons of the year."—Ed.

Note to Mr. COOLEY's Paper.

The coast of the Somalis on the Gulf, from Berbera to Cape Gardafui, may be considered the native country of frankincense, myrrh, and odoriferous gums. The celebrity of Arabia, from the remotest ages, for those elegant productions, has been chiefly acquired by its large imports from this coast.—The river Joob, known to the natives as Gowin or Webbe-Gananeh, which has its source in the eastward edge of the Great Abyssinian plateau, and falls into the Indian Ocean in lat. 0° 14' south, at the town of Joob, is supposed to be about 700 miles in length, and is said to offer a safe channel of communication, during three months in the year, with that section of Eastern Africa, greatly preferable in many respects, and less tedious and perilous, than the usual land journeys by caravans from the Somali ports on the Gulf of Aden.—*Vide* Aaron Palmer; likewise M^rQueen's *Geogr. Survey of Africa*.—Ed.
